

R **B V**
352.0742B

W 13
C. 1

Receipts and Expenditures,

OF THE
$$\begin{array}{r} 2184 \\ 61 \\ \hline 172 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 430 \\ \hline 536 \\ 23 \\ \hline 559 \\ 120 \end{array}$$

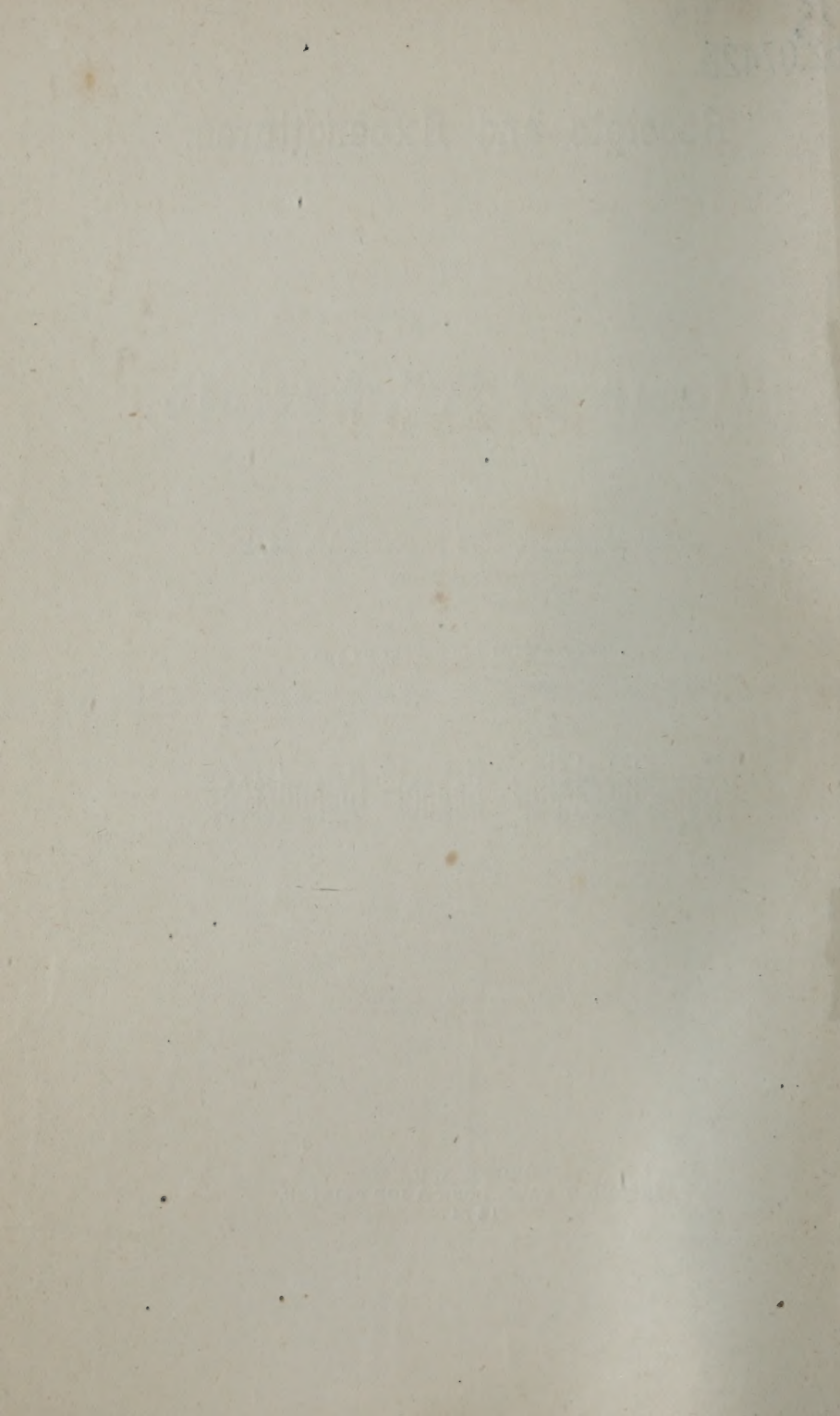
Town of Wakefield,

From March 1st, 1873 to March 1st, 1874.

TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE

Superintending School Committee.

DOVER, N. H.
JEROME B. PAGE, BOOK & JOB PRINTER.
1874.



REPORT.

State Tax.

Paid State Tax,	\$2,034 00
-----------------	------------

County Tax.

Paid County Tax,	1,946 59
Amount paid State and County,	<u>\$3,980 59</u>

Schools.

School District No. 1,	\$253 79
" " " 2,	385 00
" " " 3,	122 00
" " " 4,	161 00
" " " 5,	249 59
" " " 6,	207 13
" " " 7,	110 00
" " " 8,	227 16
" " " 9,	466 56
" " " 10,	158 11
" " " 11,	101 05

Amount paid the several School Districts,	<u>\$2,441 39</u>
---	-------------------

Paid for the Support of Paupers.

Paid County of Carroll for the support of Roxanna Jackson,	\$150 00
" " " " Harriet Cook,	150 00
A. J. Milliken, for support rendered Sally Philbrick,	135 80
George Richardson, for services taking care of Mary	
Bickford during sickness with small pox,	25 00
Charlotte Wiggin, for transient paupers,	10 00
John W. Mathews, " "	75
George H. Gage, " "	6 00
Hiram R. Waldron, for support of Daniel Quimby and	
Louisa Nutter,	208 00
	<hr/>
	\$685 55

Highways and Bridges.

John J. Horn,	\$455 20	Charles Moulton,	8 50
Samuel C. Horn,	265 60	Charles F. Rines,	7 00
Peter Cook,	200 00	Isaac D. Watson,	8 00
Asa W. Hill,	116 00	Samuel B. Ames,	7 00
Lewis Plummer,	35 00	Frank A. Dore,	13 30
Jona. M. Burley	27 02	John W. Mathews,	6 46
John J. Horn,	22 28	Robert A. Cook,	5 75
Lewis C. Avery,	10 12	Jeremiah Avery,	5 25
James D. Hutchins,	9 00	George W. Wyman,	4 27
William Hutchins,	3 50	William S. Butler,	3 15
William H. Wyman,	2 92	Jona. M. Burley,	2 75
Ira Hanson,	2 00	James Tucker,	2 00
Algernon S. Weeks,	1 50	Sylvester M. Cooper,	1 50
John Gilman,	1 50	Benjamin Edgerly,	1 36
Joseph Bradley,	1 20	Joseph C. Hill,	1 00
John Gilman, 2d,	50	James Tuttle,	3 70
Daniel Brackett,	9 58	J. W. Garvin & Co.,	2 61
John W. Sanborn,	76 13	George W. Haynes,	13 87
John Mee,	19 05	Waldron & Meserve,	10 80
Hiram R. Waldron,	2 25	John C. Philbrick,	2 06
David P. Hartford,	13 00		<hr/>
Amount paid on Roads and Bridges,			\$1,383 68

Town Debt.

NOTES AND INTEREST PAID.

Paid Joseph B. Wiggin, interest on note,	\$59 50
Burrows Drew, notes and interest,	318 75
Josiah Hobbs " "	799 24
Charlotte A. Dow, notes and interest,	122 14
Lucy A. Hill, " "	50 90
John G. Sanborn, " "	2,017 31
Elijah Horn, interest,	64 00
Oliver Seavey, " "	231 37
Joseph B. Wiggin, " "	699 39
Algernon S. Weeks, " "	427 89
Sally C. Weeks, " "	373 68
Sarah Y. Cook, " "	215 46
Satchell Weeks, for Harrison Libbey, balance on note,	86 84
Hanson P. Gilman, note and interest,	513 50
Elizabeth Roberts " "	103 91
Oliver Seavey, " "	209 77
James Hill, " "	356 98
John Paul, interest,	24 00
Armine D. Paul, " "	64 00
Burrows Drew, note and interest,	527 80
Almira Pike, " "	115 82
Susan A. Pike, " "	196 40
Alvah H. Sawyer, " "	103 63
Lizzie Pike, " "	196 40
Mary L. Perkins, " "	173 63
Susan A. Hutchins, " "	1,314 92
William K. A. Copp, " "	217 33
John G. Sanborn, " "	2,170 62
Charles C. Richards, " "	622 20
Sally M. Wiggin, " "	1,077 85
Jacob Locke, " "	59 58
Oscar S. Weeks, " "	56 56
Joseph B. Wiggin, " "	536 66
Martha Cottle, " "	58 20
Nathan O. Weeks, " "	136 74
John F. Weeks, " "	61 62
Sarah A. Kimball, " "	358 16
Moses Perkins, interest,	28 33

Paid Moses Perkins, 1-3 part interest on Ministerial Fund due the Freewill Baptist Society for the year ending March 1st, 1873,	5 97
Samuel H. Smith, interest on Ministerial Fund due the Congregational Society, for the year ending March 1st, 1874,	17 91
Charles A. Varney, interest on Ministerial Fund due the Methodist Society for two years ending March 1st, 1874,	35 82
	<hr/>
	\$14,810 80

Watering Troughs.

Paid John Gilman, Leander W. Lary, John W. Mathews, and Turner N. Seward, three dollars each for use of watering places from March 1st, 1873, to March 1st, 1874,	\$12 00
---	---------

Breaking Roads.

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Joseph G. Evans,	26 98	John W. Evans,	21 02
George C. Pike,	27 70	Nathaniel Garland,	17 78
John W. Kimball,	10 88		
			<hr/>
			\$104 36

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Algernon S. Weeks,	\$22 74	Samuel H. Smith,	3 00
Frank Weeks,	1 80	Wm. A. Maleham,	36 30
			<hr/>
			\$63 84

DISTRICT NO. 3.

James Mc N. Cook,	1 50	James Tuttle,	31 80
Robert A. Cook,	15 00	Geo. L. Wentworth,	7 05
Joseph H. Allen,	3 00	Peter Cook,	17 84
			<hr/>
			\$76 19

DISTRICT NO. 4.

George L. Wentworth,	34 96	Peter Cook,	30 14
Pine River Lumber Co.,	17 64	Horatio G. Sawyer,	4 50
Isaac D. Watson,	25 90	John W. Mathews,	9 42
George F. Sceggel,	11 60	Heirs of Jos. B. Wiggin,	1 44
Joseph C. Hill,	1 00		
			<hr/>
			\$136 60

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Josiah Quimby,	16 62	Mark I. Allen,	2 00
Jackson Horn,	4 10	Daniel Brackett,	8 84
John Gilman 2nd,	2 85	Heirs of Eliza L. Copp,	1 26
Charlotte Wiggin,	2 17	Joseph L. Wiggin,	1 45
John L. Perkins,	1 05	Hiram W. Nichols,	2 00
Henry D. Lane,	31 57	John T. Varney,	1 00
Alvah H. Sawyer,	2 17		
			<hr/>
			77 08

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Wm. H. Perkins,	21 42	Asa W. Hill,	12 95
James W. Hill,	14 00	Frederick Waldron,	4 00
Henry Chase,	13 50	Jona. M. Burley,	14 30
			<hr/>
			\$80 17

DISTRICT NO. 7.

Samuel C. Horn,	5 92	Eben J. Hersam,	12 82
George W. Wyman,	22 28	John J. Horn,	12 00
John Mee,	80	Lewis C. Avery,	40
			<hr/>
			\$54 22

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Mark A. L. Colbath	10 10	Charles Chapman,	18 90
John R. Ricker,	7 80	Chas. A. Hutchins,	8 94
Eben Chapman,	12 36	Aaron Nichols,	1 00
Chas. E. Brackett,	20 53	Robert Moulton,	25 25
Jeremiah Ricker,	19 27		
			<hr/>
			\$124 15

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Nahum Nason,	19 00	Andrew J. Robinson,	16 00
Nathaniel Paul,	9 30		
			<hr/>
			\$44 30

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Brackett M. Weeks,	14 35	Isaac T. Clark,	24 25
John F. Weeks,	8 30	Wm. G. Allen,	1 70
Jacob Locke,	8 02	Charles J. Cottle,	1 25
			<hr/>
			\$57 87

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Nathaniel Meserve,	30 54	Turner N. Seward,	22 40
Peter H. Campernell,	21 72	H. R. Waldron,	1 60
Amenon S. Reed,	2 10	Jos. M. Woodman,	1 00
Alonzo Wentworth,	1 35	John H. Glidden,	2 10
Jacob Ballard,	17 20		
			<hr/>
			\$100 01

DISTRICT NO. 12.

John Kimball,	8 15	James L. Libbey,	6 60
			<hr/>
			\$14 75

DISTRICT NO. 13.

Timothy Davis,	11 34	James Young,	13 00
Alfred G. Young,	11 64	Rufus Hanson,	5 98
			<hr/>
			\$41 96

DISTRICT NO. 14.

Hiram P. Mansur,	5 05	Hiram W. Hutchins,	22 70
John Hanson,	1 00	John F. Garland,	10 70
Alvah S. Garland,	3 20	Edward H. Hutchins,	2 70
Joseph Spinney,	2 59		
			<hr/>
			\$47 94

DISTRICT NO. 15.

Ira Hanson,	22 92	Samuel B. Ames,	25 10
James Tucker,	12 39	Benj. Nason,	80
			<hr/>
			\$61 21

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Wm. S. Butler,	21 25	Joseph Bradley,	2 00
Samuel B. Ames,	5 61	Marston Ames,	2 50
Ira J. Thompson,	8 60	Frank A. Dorr,	2 18
			<hr/>
			\$42 14

DISTRICT NO. 17.

Alpheus Nutter,	25 11	Ephraim G. Smith,	20 66
Joshua Brooks,	24 31	Thomas Wood,	12 15
Joseph Smith,	6 80		
			<hr/> \$89 03

DISTRICT NO. 18.

Thomas H. Johnson,	14 50	George H. Gage,	8 70
Richman Richards,	5 20	Chas. C. Richards,	2 10
John F. Farnham,	70		
			<hr/> \$31 20

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Wm. B. Wentworth,	33 30	Daniel Campernell,	21 36
Peter C. Young,	25 50	Robert C. McDaniels,	16 30
			<hr/> \$96 46

DISTRICT NO. 20.

Ebenezer Garvin,	34 41	Washington Libbey,	4 00
			<hr/> \$38 41

DISTRICT NO. 21.

Josiah Wiggin,	11 12	Edward B. Farnham,	3 00
			<hr/> \$14 12

DISTRICT NO. 22.

Alpheus Wiggin,	4 06	Wm. W. Berry,	7 66
Nathaniel D. Leavitt,	2 60	Joshua H. Cloutman,	2 90
Thomas Cloutman,	4 18	Timothy H. Cloutman,	30
			<hr/> \$50 16

DISTRICT NO. 23.

Charles W. Page,	19 86	George F. Piper,	19 94
John R. Downs,	3 92	Isaac N. Fellows,	13 46
William K. Fellows,	6 16	James P. Fellows,	12 78
Charles S. Fellows,	1 50	Benj. C. Fellows,	1 10
Noah K. Nutter,	7 80	John Storer,	1 20
			<hr/> \$87 72

DISTRICT NO. 24.

Aziah C. Willey,	99 46	Calvin Farnham,	25 74
			<hr/> \$125 20

DISTRICT NO. 26.

Samuel B. Champion,	19 28	S. M. Cooper,	16 30
			<hr/>
			\$35 58

DISTRICT NO. 27.

John Gilman,			\$19 20
--------------	--	--	---------

DISTRICT NO. 28.

Samuel G. Wentworth,	24 32	Mark H. Wentworth,	3 25
Phineas Wentworth,	16 72	John C. Waldron,	16 06
Joseph Hanson,	2 05		<hr/>
			\$62 40

DISTRICT NO. 29.

Charles Moulton,	45 20	Benjamin Randall,	11 30
Robert S. Corson,	1 75	Stephen M. Willey,	1 20
			<hr/>
			\$59 45

DISTRICT NO. 30.

Charles W. Rines,	11 12	Charles Dyer,	5 20
Charles F. Rines,	12 56		<hr/>
			\$28 88

DISTRICT NO. 31.

Hubartis Neal,	6 36	James W. Shorey,	14 58
Leander W. Lary,	15 52	Heirs of Josiah Dow,	17 52
Satchell Weeks,	8 90	Joseph Libbey,	2 00
			<hr/>
			\$64 38

DISTRICT NO. 32.

Josiah W. Wiggin,	16 32	Lewis Roberts,	6 32
Hiram Jones,	17 99	Mark N. Sibley,	22 39
John Farnham,	4 08	Josiah E. Archibald,	10 00
Hiram H. Farnham,	5 88		<hr/>
			\$82 98

Abatements for 1869,

Paid George H. Gage, for

Thomas S. Bickford,	2 46	John Doyle,	3 40
Edward G. Hanson,	3 63	Charles W. Sibley,	3 40
			<hr/>
			\$12 89

For the year 1870.

Paid George H. Gage, for

Susan Archibald,	3 86	John Doyle,	3 63
Melvin D. Folsom,	3 63	John H. Glidden,	5 02
Aaron Nichols,	7 49	George H. Pike,	3 63
			<hr/>
			\$27 26

For the year 1871.

Paid James Mc N. Cook, for

Oliver J. D. Ballard,	3 94	Samuel F. Cummings,	3 98
Rufus K. Hanson,	3 94	Benj. M. Randall,	3 94
Walter G. Colbath,	3 94	Henry C. Wiggin,	3 94
John H. Glidden,	4 84	John S. Philbrick,	3 94
Hosea Reynolds,	3 94	John Mee, for dog,	1 00
Jeremiah Brackett, for dogs,	2 00	Step'n A. Wentw'th, for dog,	1 00
			<hr/>
			\$40 40

For the year 1872.

Paid Hiram R. Waldron, for

Oliver J. D. Ballard,	2 09	John H. Brackett,	2 09
Dennis Coglin,	2 09	Reuben Forrest,	2 09
Clement Raymond,	2 09	James Wilburn,	2 09
Woodbury Skillings,	2 09	Henry C. Wiggin,	2 09
John W. Evans, dog,	1 00	James E. Berry,	2 09
Joseph Cloutier,	2 09	Lewis A. Dow,	2 09
Sumner Morrор,	2 09	Charles W. Sibley,	2 09
Charles York,	56	Stephen H. Berry,	1 09
Eben C. Farnham,	2 09	Joseph Hanson, dog,	1 00
			<hr/>
			\$32 91

For the year 1873.

Paid Hiram R. Waldron, for

Vere Beck,	2 40	Joseph Cloutier,	2 40
Eliza Brown,	3 60	Asa M. Farnham,	7 44
Heirs of Chesley Jenness,	3 07	Edwin R. Willey,	2 40
Mary B. Bickford,	3 60	Jos. E. Campernell,	3 36
Lewis A. Dow,	2 40	Charles Gilman,	2 40
George H. Pike,	2 40	Fred Jenness,	2 40

 \$37 87
Outstanding Bills.

Paid Asa Beacham,	490 71
Sylvester M. Cooper,	10 20
Robert C. McDaniels,	11 00
John L. Swinerton,	7 50
Joseph Smith,	7 84
John Gilman,	3 00
Mark A. L. Colbath,	2 77
“ “ “	1 00
Alpheus Nutter,	1 10
Morrill B. Smith,	1 70
Esther A. McCutcheon.	45 00
Samuel B. Champion,	10 20
Stephen Adams,	9 50
Joseph Smith,	2 00
Asa M. Brackett,	7 87
Ira J. Thompson,	3 90
C. H. Smart,	1 75
Alpheus Nutter,	2 34
Alpheus Nutter for Stephen H. Berry,	2 11
Charles Moulton,	1 70
Hiram W. Nichols,	2 50
Hiram W. Nichols,	50

 \$677 54

Printing, Stationery, &c.

Paid H. H. Goodwin for printing town reports,	\$68 00
E. J. Lane & Co.,	5 12
George H. Gage,	1 25
	<hr/>
	\$74 37

Miscellaneous Bills.

Paid Frank Hobbs counsel in road case,	\$61 00
L. D. Sawyer, " Beacham and road case,	48 00
George H. Gage, for services for collecting taxes for '69,	30 00
George H. Gage, non-resident highway tax paid in labor in 1869,	4 19
George H. Gage, paid witnesses in road case and Beacham case and liquor case,	33 79
Jacob Ballard, Sheep killed by dog,	4 00
Phineas J. Weeks, " "	3 00
Ebenezer Garvin,	2 00
John W. Mathews,	1 33
Asa Brown,	1 00
Alvah H. Sawyer,	2 00
A. J. Milliken,	1 25
Asa W. Hill, for loss of ox and horse,	2 25
Hiram R. Waldron, for non-resident highway tax paid in labor,	54 16
Dudley C. Coleman,	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$252 97

Town Officers.

Paid James W. Hill,	\$13 00
John C. Philbrick,	13 00
Nathaniel Barker,	36 00
Charles H. Smith,	12 94
George H. Gage, Treasurer,	10 00
	<hr/>

George H. Gage, Selectman,
1873.

March	3	days settling town accounts,	6 00
	3	days, &c., preparing accounts for publication, &c.	6 00
	8,	1-2 day correcting check list,	1 00
	13,	trip to Dover with town accounts,	1 00
		car fare,	2 20
	21,	trip to Union,	1 00
April	10	days taking inventory and making taxes,	20 00
	15,	getting Mrs. Bickford's affidavit, and going to Ossipee,	2 00
	16,	1-2 day at Ossipee,	1 00
		car fare,	80
		making order of notice, copying petition and posting the same in School Dist. No. 8,	1 50
	19,	1 day at Union,	2 00
	26,	1 day on petition to divide school dist. No. 8, and making surveyor's lists,	2 00
May	8,	1 day surveyor's lists distributing,	2 00
	"	" " " "	2 00
June	9,	1-2 day on road at East Wakefield,	1 00
	30,	" " " "	1 00
Aug.	15,	1 day at Waldron's and the Wyman hill,	2 00
Sept.	9,	trip to north part of the town,	2 00
Oct.	6,	" to Thomas Wentworth, &c., to summon witnesses in Beacham case,	2 00
	8,	1 day on Beacham case,	2 00
	11,	attending jury meeting,	1 00
	20,	trip to Union, &c.,	2 00
	22,	1 day at Ossipee, and hotel bill,	3 00
	28,	1 day on Dorr Hill and Wyman Road,	2 00
Dec.	5,	1 day at Ossipee on Road case,	2 00
	8,	1 day measuring road in contemplation,	2 00
	12,	1 day to summon witnesses on road case,	2 00
	16,	1 day to Pine Brook on road case,	2 00
	30,	1-2 day at Wolfboro to pay balance Co. tax,	1 00
1874.			
Janu'y	1,	1-2 day at East Wakefield,	1 00
		Paid telegram,	50
Feb.	20,	1 day making and posting check list and warrants,	2 00
	21,	1 trip to Horn's Mills,	2 00
	23,	" " Waldron's,	1 50
	24,	" " Pine Brook and Ira Hanson's,	2 00
	26, 27, 28,	3 days settling town accounts and collecting bills,	6 00
			<hr/> \$92 00

Charles A. Varney, Selectman,
1873.

March 15,	1 day returning check list,	2 00
April 1 to 15,	11 days taking inventory and making taxes,	22 00
	cars to Wakefield,	75
	29, making collector's book, &c.,	1 00
	26, 1 day at No. 8 school district hearing,	2 00
June 9,	1 day at East Wakefield to see road,	2 00
	cars to E. Wakefield,	80
	18, 1 day at North Wakefield,	2 00
	30, 1 day at East Wakefield,	2 00
Aug. 25,	1 day at Sanborns to see bridges,	2 00
Oct. 8,	1 day at Beacham, hearing and car fare,	2 50
	11, 1 day drawing jury, &c.,	2 00
Dec. 5,	1 day at Ossipee on road hearing,	2 00
	16, 1 day at North Wakefield on road hearing, and car fare,	3 00
	1-2 day revising jury box,	1 00
Feb. 20,	1 day preparing check list, &c.,	2 00
	23, 1 day collecting bills,	2 00
	26 & 27, 2 days at office settling town accounts,	4 00
		<hr/>
		\$55 05

Albert F. Wood, Selectman,
1873.

March 15,	1 day at office returning check list,	2 00
April 1 to 15,	11 days taking inventory and making taxes,	22 00
	car fare,	75
	19, 1 day making collector's book, &c.,	2 00
	26, 1 day at school district No. 8, and at office,	2 00
May 7,	distributing surveyor's lists,	2 00
	10, 1 day at office and car fare,	2 50
	copying inventory	5 00
	22, assessing school-house tax, &c.,	1 00
June 9,	1 day at E. Wakefield & Allen Bridge, car fare to examine road,	2 80
	18, 1 day at Ira Hanson's &c., to examine road,	2 00
	30, 1 day at East Wakefield, to examine road,	2 00
Aug. 25,	1 day at Sanborn's, &c., to examine bridges	2 00
Oct. 11,	1 day at office drawing forms, &c.,	2 00
Dec. 5,	1 day at Ossipee on road case,	2 00

Dec. 16, 1 day at North Wakefield on road case and car fare	3 00
1-2 day revising jury box,	1 00
Feb. 20. 1 day making warrants and check list	2 00
25, collecting bills,	2 00
26 and 27, 2 days at office on town accounts,	4 00
	<hr/>
	\$64 05
Total Town officers	\$296 04

Liabilities.

Due the several school districts, money unexpended for the year 1873,	\$397 64
the several school districts interest on school fund for year 1874,	44 75
the Free Will Baptist Society, interest on ministerial fund for the year, ending March 1, 1873,	11 94
the Free Will Baptist Society, interest on the ministe- rial fund, for the year ending March 1, 1874,	17 91
Due the several religious societies, interest on ministe- rial fund for the year ending March 1, 1875.	53 73
Susan A. Hutchins, note and interest,	1269 13
Abby G. Hutchins, " "	513 00
Oscar S. Weeks, " "	60 00
Wm. K. A. Copp, " "	210 00
the heirs of John Clark " "	1499 00
John G. Sanborn, " "	2000 00
Elijah Horn, " "	862 00
Charles C. Richards " "	671 50
Burrows Drew, " "	700 00
Elizabeth Moulton " "	493 75
James Hill, " "	361 73
Moses Perkins, " "	300 00
Sarah A. Kimball, " "	358 00
Harriet A. Stevens " "	154 93
Mary E. Wentworth, " "	108 00
Nathan O. Weeks, " "	150 00

Ira Hanson,	note and interest,	350 00
Lavina J. Weeks,	" "	50 00
Elsie T. Langley,	" "	612 00
Stephen D. Hutchins,	" "	102 00
Frederick B. Shorey,	" "	103 00
Thomas W. Perkins,	" "	520 00
James O. Applebee,	" "	216 00
Mary Garland,	" "	90 72
Jonathan Gage,	" "	330 48
Sarah T. Cook,	" "	229 00
Algernon S. Weeks,	" "	456 00
Sallie C. Weeks,	" "	398 00
Lizzie Pike,	" "	196 40
Susan A. Pike,	" "	196 40
Betsey G. Young,	" "	63 72
Mary L. Perkins,	" "	150 00
Almira Pike,	" "	100 00
Armine D. Paul,	" "	800 00
John Paul,	" "	300 00
Samuel Yeaton,	" "	233 00
Heirs of Eliza L. Copp,	" "	2160 00
Jacob Locke,	" "	59 54
Laura A. Weeks,	" "	127 00
Sallie M. Wiggin,	" "	1000 00
John F. Weeks,	" "	62 00
Mary Mills,	" "	88 00
Lucy A. Wiggin,	" "	500 00
Daniel Tuttle,	" "	60 50
Martha Cottle,	" "	70 00
Josiah W. Wiggin,	" "	365 00
Lizzie M. Jenness,	" "	119 55
Mary A. Yeaton,	" "	417 00
John C. Penny,	" "	846 48
County of Carroll, for support of Harriet Cook,		75 00
County of Carroll for support of Roxanna Jackson, April 13, 1874,		150 00
Will be due George H. Gage, when he settles his tax list for 1870,		45 00
James Mc. N. Cook, when he settles his tax list for 1871,		50 00

Will be due Hiram R. Waldron, when he settles his tax list for 1872,	50 00
Hiram R. Waldron, when he settles his tax list for 1873,	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$22,028 80

CR.

1873.

	By Rec'd of the treasurer for 1872,	1755 23
March 8,	" Charles C. Richards, on town note,	622 20
	" Burrows Drew, "	300 00
15,	" John G. Sanborn, "	2017 31
28,	" Oliver Seavey, "	200 00
April 1,	" Joseph B. Wiggin "	500 00
9,	" Algernon S. Weeks, "	427 89
14,	" Sallie C. Weeks, "	373 68
	" Sarah Y. Cook, "	215 46
June 28,	" Thomas W. Perkins, "	500 06
July 10,	" Frederick B. Shorey, "	100 00
18,	" Alvah H. Sawyer "	100 00
Oct. 8,	" Burrows Drew, "	200 00
29,	" Stephen D. Hutchins, "	100 00
Nov. 4,	" Elsie T. Langley, "	600 00
1874.		

Jan. 1,	" James Hill, "	356 98
Feb. 17,	" Lavina J. Weeks, "	50 00
18,	" John C. Penney, "	300 00
20,	" Ira Hanson, "	350 00
26,	" Burrows Drew, "	700 00
	" Almira Pike, "	100 00
	" Susan A. Pike, "	196 40
	" Lizzie Pike, "	196 40
26,	" Mary L. Perkins, note and interest,	150 00
27,	" Susan A. Hutchins, "	1285 64
	" Wm. K. A. Copp, "	210 00
	" John G. Sanborn, "	2000 00
	" Sallie M. Wiggin, "	1000 00

Feb. 28, By Rec'd Jacob Locke,	"	59 54
" John F. Weeks,	"	62 00
" Oscar F. Weeks,	"	60 00
" Lucy A. Wiggin,	"	500 00
" Sarah A. Kimball,	"	358 00
" Martha Cottle,	"	70 00
" Nathan O. Weeks,	"	150 00
" State Treasurer, Savings Bank Tax,		717 00
" " Literary Fund,		104 55
" " Proportion Bounty Claims		
	against Government,	225 60
" County of Carroll, for aid rendered Mrs.		
	Bickford and others,	186 38
" George H. Gage, on tax list, 1869,		89 00
" " " 1870,		201 00
" James Mc N. Cook, " 1871,		228 65
" Hiram R. Waldron, " 1872,		1977 98
" " " 1873,		7196 30
" Wm. Sawyer, interest on surplus revenue,		22 74
" Asa Beacham, for bill paid D. C. Coleman		
	as referee,	20 00
		<hr/>
		\$27,135 93

Amount received on Town Notes from March 1, 1873, to

March 1, 1874,	\$14,411 50
Received of the Treasurer for 1872,	1,755 23
" " Collectors of Taxes,	9,692 93
" from other resources,	1,276 27
	<hr/>
	\$27,135 93

***Amount Received by the Treasurer from March 1,
1873, to 1, 1874.***

By moneys due the town.			
Due from George H. Gage, on tax list, 1869,			\$8 00
“ “ 1870,			155 00
James Mc N. Cook, “ 1871,			206 35
Hiram R. Waldron, “ 1872,			371 41
“ “ 1873, exclusive of			
school house taxes,			3,565 89
United States Government for Bounties,			2,938 00
County of Carroll for transient paupers,			16 00
George H. Gage, Treasurer, for 1873,			357 71
			<hr/> \$7,618 36

Amount of Liabilities,	22,028 80
By moneys due the town,	7,618 36
	<hr/>
Leaving balance against the town,	\$14,410 44

Amount received,	27,135 93
Amount paid out,	26,778 22
	<hr/>
Cash in Treasurer's hands,	\$357 71

GEORGE H. GAGE,	} Selectmen of Wakefield
CHARLES A. VARNEY,	
ALBERT F. WOOD,	

MARCH, 6, 1874.

We, the subscribers, two of the Auditors for the town of Wakefield, having this day carefully examined the foregoing accounts of the Selectmen of Wakefield, hereby report that we find them correctly cast and fully supported by proper vouchers.

EBENEZER GARVIN,
HIRAM PAUL.

R E P O R T

OF THE

Superintending School Committee.

REPORT.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE TOWN OF
WAKEFIELD:

The Superintending School Committee has sustained a responsible relation to the District Schools for a succession of years. With this annual survey of the work that has been accomplished in their operation, he now resigns the trust committed to him for so long a period. The service he has rendered has been very imperfect, but it has been performed with an ever increasing interest in the welfare of the youthful generation, whom he has so often visited at their school homes, and whose progress he has watched with the inspiring hope, that they were becoming prepared for the duties of a useful life.

I may perhaps hardly be allowed a brief, general review of what has transpired during the past year; but the record of that year is filled with signal events, and interpositions of an overruling providence, that are worthy of some due regard. The calamities of war have not been as great as during some previous years; but the Sovereign Ruler has passed before the awe-struck nations, making himself known by the judgments he has executed. Under his direction the elements of nature have resisted the control of the agents who had chained them to the car of progress, and become the occasion of terrible calamities, both on land and on the sea. The fire-foe has been let loose in crowded cities, and desolating evils have been multiplied in such a variety of ways, that the aggregate amount of loss in property and human life has seemed to be without a parallel. But there is a brighter scene in this review. In the great enterprises, that involve in their operations the highest interests of an intelligent race, there has been marked progress. The meeting of the World's Fair in which there was an exhibition of useful inventions and boasted improvements, could not fail to awaken some new interest in the diffusion of useful knowledge. The influence of such an assemblage extended to the ends of the earth. On another page of the

record we find a notice of the meeting of the Christian alliance in the city of New York. That meeting was composed of the wise, and the good,—distinguished teachers and patrons of science and religion, gathered from all the different nations in which the Protestant system of religion prevails. One important object of that Conference was to strengthen the bonds of union, and promote harmony in action among all the different evangelical denominations. It was a meeting of great interest. The influence of it has extended beyond the passing scene.

Whoever has observed the signs of the times has discovered cheering evidence of progress in different nations where liberal principles and views have disturbed the systems of government, that have been found oppressive. Systems of education have been improved. There is evidence of a more just and benevolent regard to the rights of the lowly. All over the earth the nations are waking, and beginning to discover the dawning of that day, which will disperse the darkness of the ages, during which they have submitted to the wrongs of the oppressor. In our own nation an unusually large number of distinguished teachers and patrons of education have passed away from earth,—including fifteen who were at the head of important institutions. Their loss has been felt, but the good work they so successfully accomplished lives after them. Others have been found prepared to assume the stations, from which they were removed, and the cause to which their lives were consecrated is sustained. It has been a year of progress, during which all the forces by which the cause of education is advanced, have been operating with accumulated energy. The higher institutions and seminaries of various grades, planted through the whole length and breadth of the land, have been conducted in their operation by a host of teachers, who have secured for these institutions an increasing amount of patronage, and generally, an unusual degree of prosperity. The college in our own State has secured a due share of that prosperity. Our Normal School is reported as successful in its operations. Our common schools, too, are still regarded with favor. These schools in our own town have all been in successful operation, and have had longer terms than usual.

DISTRICT NO. 1. -

Summer Term—Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 17; average attendance, 12; instances of tardiness 37; of dismissal, 13; not absent one-half day, 1. Teachers, Miss Mary E. Garvin and Miss

Georgiana E. Moulton. Wages per month, including board \$21. Miss Garvin commenced this school with very good success. She had secured the love and confidence of the pupils, but after two week's service she left the school on account of ill health. She was succeeded by Miss Moulton, who finished the first term and also kept the fall term. Length, 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 20; average attendance 6; instances of tardiness, 40; of dismissal, 19; wages per month, \$24. Miss M. conducted the exercises of her school during both terms with a good degree of energy. In maintaining discipline, and in imparting instruction, she was successful. The progress of the school was good.

Winter Term—Length, 16 weeks; whole number of scholars, 21; average attendance, 18; instances of tardiness, 21; of dismissal, 9; not absent one-half day, 0. Teacher, Miss Angie P. Smith; wages per month, \$34. Miss S. is an experienced teacher of good qualifications. In her method of teaching she is accurate and thorough; in maintaining discipline, kind, but firm. The improvement of her pupils was all that could be expected under the circumstances. She keeps an excellent school.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Summer Term—Length, 12 weeks; whole number of scholars 35; average attendance, 30; instances of tardiness, 10; of dismissal, 0; not absent one-half day, 10. Teacher, Miss Anna M. Taylor; wages per month, including board, \$36. Miss Taylor was accredited as a successful teacher in this school last year. She sustained an awakened interest in the exercises of the term, In the review there was very manifest improvement. A special interest was excited in the writing exercises, by the offer of a reward for the best improvement.

Fall Term—Length, 10 weeks; whole number of scholars, 35; average attendance, 29; instances of tardiness, 86; of dismissal, 183; not absent one-half day, 5. Teacher, Miss Eliza A. Wood; wages per month, including board, \$36. This teacher kept a faithful record of irregularities in attendance, as is due. A large number of marks for tardiness and dismissal, which must be put to the account of parents,—yet the average attendance was very good. Miss Wood sustained the awakened attention of her pupils, by her active interest in the exercises of the school-room. Her discipline was good, and the advancement of the school was very creditable.

Winter Term—Length, 12 weeks; whole number of scholars, 24;

average attendance, 21 ; instances of tardiness, 73 ; of dismissal, 109 ; not absent one-half day, 3. Teacher, Mr. Charles E. Dealand ; wages per month, including board, \$50. The average attendance of this term was good till near its close, when unfavorable weather prevented the attendance of several. This school, though comparatively young at present, furnishes work for an earnest teacher. Mr. Dealand performed that work successfully, and sustained the interests of the school in a well regulated condition. The average improvement was regarded as very commendable. In addition to usual primary studies, there were in Composition, 3 ; History, 4 ; Book-keeping, 1 ; Algebra, 4 ; Geometry, 1.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Summer Term—Length 8 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 13 ; average attendance, 11 ; instances of tardiness, 14 ; of dismissal, 19 ; not absent one-half day, 1. Teacher, Miss Adah M. Bennett ; wages per month, including board, \$22. This school contains some active minds capable of good attainments, but is not greatly advanced in the average. Miss Bennett conducted the exercises of the school with active interest, and was successful in promoting good order, and in imparting instruction. The progress of improvement was good.

Winter Term—Length, 12 ; whole number of scholars, 18 ; average attendance, 14, instances of tardiness, 41 ; of dismissal, 5. Teacher, Miss B. A. Canney ; wages per month, including board, \$24. With persevering endeavors, and with a due regard to good order, Miss Canney sought to awaken the attention of her pupils, and to inspire them with a love for improvement. The progress of those who were constant in their attendance was commendable.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Summer Term—Length, 10 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 20 ; average attendance, 15 ; instances of tardiness, 34 ; of dismissal, 12 ; not absent one-half day, 2. Teacher, Miss Lizzie C. Farnum ; wages per month, including board, \$28.

Winter Term.—Length, 13 weeks whole number of scholars, 19 ;

average attendance, 14 ; instances of tardiness, 83 ; of dismissal, 26 ; not absent one-half day, 0. Teacher, Lizzie C. Farnum ; wages per month, including board, \$28. This is the second year Miss Farnum has taught all the terms in this school. She has performed this service with persevering care, and with a manifest purpose to promote the improvement of her pupils in all that is useful and praiseworthy, with a due regard to order and accuracy in teaching. The last term was closed most unexpectedly, without notice, on account of severe cold. We are assured it was a successful term.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Summer Term—Length, 5 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 21 ; average attendance, 17 ; instances of tardiness, 2 ; of dismissal, 25 ; not absent one-half day, 1. Teacher, Miss Mary A. Jordan ; wages per month, including board, \$24. A short school, but sustained with interest under the care of a good teacher.

Fall Term—Length, 3 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 27 ; average attendance, 20 ; instances of tardiness, 43 ; of dismissal, 9 ; not absent one-half day, 1. Teacher, Miss Nell E. Hamlin ; wages per month, including board, \$28. This school was found in a well regulated and prosperous condition at the commencement of the term. Miss Hamlin had awakened a very marked interest in her pupils, which we are assured, was well sustained, and she kept an excellent school. It was not visited because it was then expected it would be continued after the vacation of Thanksgiving. Book-keeping 4.

Winter Term—Length, 10 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 27 ; average attendance, 19 ; instances of tardiness, 115 ; of dismissal, 47 ; not absent 1 half-day, 0 ; teacher, Miss Mary A. Jordan ; wages per month, including board, \$28. Miss Jordan commenced this term with the advantage of her previous acquaintance and her success in the summer term. At the last examination there was evidence of good success. The pupils who continued constant in their duty and in their attendance to the close of the term, made very commendable progress. This district have furnished the inside of their school-house with good accommodations, and painted the outside, at an expense of \$245 41.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Summer Term.—Length, 8 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 13 ; average attendance, 12 ; instances of tardiness, 20 ; of dismissal, 3 ; not absent one half-day, 0 ; teacher, Miss Estelle March ; wages per month, including board, \$21. Miss March performed the duties of the teacher successfully, and gave general satisfaction. The school was visited but once. The committee made a second journey to the school-house, but the term had closed without notice.

Fall Term.—Length 12 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 18 ; average attendance, 16 ; instances of tardiness, 29 ; of dismissal, 17 ; not absent one half day, 1 ; teacher, Mr. Charles L. Wentworth ; wages per month, including board, \$28. This district was the native home of the teacher, where he taught two terms years ago. Mr. Wentworth was welcomed to the responsibilities of his station by all who knew him. By his active efforts and skillful methods of imparting instruction, he awakened an unusual interest in his pupils, which resulted in very good improvement. In addition to the lessons in what text-books are used, he gave lessons in oral instruction, that were very useful. In a lesson on the Constitution of the United States, he resolved the whole school into a class for a brief exercise daily, in which two or three questions were proposed, and added on review. At the last examination there was evidence that an amount of of valuable information had been communicated in this way, that could not fail to awaken admiration. Oral instruction was also given in Geography and Grammar. In Philosophy, 1 ; Book-keeping, 1.

Winter Term.—Length, 8 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 20 ; average attendance, 18 ; instances of tardiness, 31 ; of dismissals, 13 ; not absent one-half day, 5. Teacher, Mr. Arista S. Goodwin. Wages of teacher, including board, \$28. Mr. Goodwin has been successful, we are assured, in sustaining the active interest awakened during the preceding term, and that the school, under his instruction, is making very desirable progress. The school is now in operation. The committee has not had an opportunity to witness the full results, but he is permitted to confirm the testimony of good success. In Physiology, 1, History, 2.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

Summer Term.—Length, 8 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 20 ;

average attendance, 16 ; instances of tardiness, 2 ; of dismissal, 2 ; not absent one-half day, 6. Teacher, Miss Clara E. Roberts. Wages per month, including board, \$21.

Winter Term.—Length, 11 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 18 ; average attendance, 14 ; instances of tardiness, 25 ; of dismissal, 8 ; not absent one-half day, 1. Teachers, Miss Clara E. Roberts and Miss Mary C. Weeks. Wages per month, including board, \$21. Miss Roberts is a new teacher,—and made the first trial of her skill in conducting the exercises of the school-room in this school, in which she furnished good evidence of her aptness to teach, and her ability to govern. During both terms the progress of the school was very good.—She left the school to meet a previous engagements two or three weeks before the close of the term. It was successfully finished under the care of Miss Mary C. Weeks—a former teacher in this school. In Composition, 5 ; History, 3.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Summer Term.—Length, 10 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 18 ; average attendance, 16 ; instances of tardiness, 8 ; of dismissal, 10 ; not absent one-half day, 13. Teacher, Miss Florence Twitchell. Wages per month, including board, \$30.

Fall Term.—Length, 8 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 20 ; average attendance, 18 ; instances of tardiness, 9 ; of dismissal, 12 ; not absent one-half day, 8. Teacher, Miss Florence Twitchell. Wages per month, including board, \$30.

Winter Term.—Length, 12 weeks ; whole number of scholars, 21 ; average attendance, 19 ; instances of tardiness, 13 ; of dismissal, 20 ; not absent one-half day, 0. Teacher, Miss Florence Twitchell. Wages per month, including board, \$30. There was an interest awakened in the exercises of this school during the first term, which was sustained through the successive terms with very desirable results. The deep and untiring interest of the teacher in the improvement of her pupils, secured their love and respect, and inspired them with a desire to improve. At the examination at the close of the last term there was evidence of an improved, quiet habit of good order in the school-room, and unusually good progress. The first class in Arithmetic had finished the National Arithmetic and review. The class in Grammar had an exercise in composition. In Book-keeping, 1 ; Algebra, 2 ; Rhetoric, 2 ;

French, 2. The record of this school gives marks of credit to the two most advanced scholars, Miss Florence Shorey and Miss Abbie Lary. They had not one imperfect lesson, and did not whisper once without permission during three terms, including thirty weeks. The school-house needs a new blackboard, much larger than that which has been used; also window-shades.

At the commencement of the year a part of this district expressed a desire to be organized into a separate district; and during the Summer term they had a separate school, sustained by private tuition. Length, 9 weeks; whole number of scholars, 8; average attendance, 8; instances of tardiness, 9; of dismissal, 1; not absent one-half day, 1.—Teacher, Miss Mary C. Weeks. Wages per month, including board, \$24. Miss Weeks has been an approved teacher, and we are assured that the scholars placed under her instruction made good improvement. We trust there will be a harmonious endeavor to keep this district united, and seek the greatest good of the whole.

DISTRICT NO. 9.

Summer Term.—Length 8 weeks; whole number of scholars, 49; average attendance, 30; instances of tardiness, 111; of dismissal, 62; not absent one-half day, 1. Teacher, Miss Hattie Stephens. Wages per month, including board, \$28. Miss Stephens possesses good qualifications, and at the commencement of the term there were indications of good success. During the latter part of the term there were too many irregularities in attendance; but for such irregularities the teacher is not always held responsible—they involve the duty of parents.

Winter Term.—Length, 16 weeks; whole number of scholars, 57, average attendance, 47; instances of tardiness, 57; of dismissal, 105; not absent one-half day, 4. Teacher, Mr. Stephen H. Hutchins.—Wages per month, including board, \$47. To sustain an awakened interest and maintain due order in a school, when so many recitations need careful attention in the daily drill, requires the active energy and skill of one who is apt to teach. Mr. Hutchins has met the responsibility and conducted the operations of this school with good success.—At the last visit of the committee the school was found in a well regulated and improved condition. In a brief review of the most advanced class in arithmetic, it was seen that the teacher had not confined the attention of pupils to problems contained in their text books, but had

required them to illustrate and apply the principles contained in them practically, by measuring and estimating the value of articles that are bought and sold in the common traffic of life. There was evidence, too, that good instruction had been given in other branches, and that the average progress of this large school was very creditable.

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Winter School.—Length, 16 weeks; whole number of scholars, 8; average attendance, 5. Teacher, Miss Sarah I. P. Ballard. Wages per month, including board, \$28. As this school contains so small a number of scholars, it was thought expedient to have but one term. At the last visit, on a cold day, the committee found only three pupils present. Two of these were the most advanced, who had made very good progress. They passed a successful review of the work they had accomplished. It was testified in behalf of those not present, that they had made good improvement. In Book-keeping, 1; Algebra, 2.

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Summer Term.—Length, 5 weeks; whole number of scholars, 14; average attendance, 12. Teacher, Miss Susie M. Thompson. Wages per month including board, \$18.

Winter Term.—Length, 12 weeks; whole number of scholars, 21; average attendance, 14; instances of tardiness, 6; of dismissal, 9.—Teacher, Miss Susie M. Thompson. Wages per month, including board, \$18. This is the second year Miss Thompson has been the successful teacher of all the terms in this school. The school was brought to a close unexpectedly, the teacher being called away on account of the sickness of friends. No notice was given. The school was found in a progressive and well ordered state at the commencement of the term; and we have been assured that the teacher gave general satisfaction, and that the advancement of the school was creditable. The nice schoolhouse which this district have provided at so much sacrifice, has been furnished with convenient seats and benches, and painted during the year.

Whole number of scholars in the schools during the year, 275 ; average attendance, 214 ; whole number of boys, 151 ; whole number of girls, 124. The whole amount appropriated to the schools, \$2,128.12 ; amount appropriated for each scholar, \$7.73. The schools have been longer, in the average, than ever before. More than half the districts have had three terms. The teachers employed have been found, generally, pursuing their work with active energy, and maintaining discipline with kindness and decision. The wages they have received have been a little better than heretofore in some districts. We have given the amount paid by each district, in connection with the detailed amount of each, thinking that some districts may venture to pay a little more when they learn what others pay. Faithful, good teachers, are worthy of a good compensation ; but we hope there will never be a " salary grab " in the ranks of teachers or ministers. The work they perform is too full of interest, and involves too great responsibility, to allow them to be controlled by a selfish regard to a pecuniary reward. The artist who takes from the mine specimens he is intending to polish and exhibit in the form of sparkling gems, must have some native aptness and skill—some love for the work he has chosen. The teacher receives in trust specimens of humanity and of intelligent minds that are of greater worth than the richest treasures of the mine. They may be cultivated and adorned with intellectual and moral virtues, prepared to shine among the brightest stars in the firmament of God. To succeed well in such a service, a teacher needs more than good intellectual cultivation ; he must have a heart ; and he must keep that heart alive. No teachers in our town attended the session of the County Institute, or the Normal School, during the year ; but more than half the number of teachers employed have attended some meetings of the Institute in past years, or have enjoyed higher advantages in their course of preparation. We think it very important that those now connected with the schools, who aspire to be teachers, should secure the advantages of the Normal School, if possible. They can, at least, all seek a thorough preparation with their present advantages, and cultivate a genial interest and love for the teacher's work. Without this all the advantages of Normal instruction will never make a successful teacher. There is great need of a thorough preparation in the knowledge of first principles. This part of the teacher's work is but partially performed in some schools. All parents are not able to do for their children according to an old saying, " Drill a child thoroughly in the first elements, and then set him on a horse and trot him round the world ; " but they have a right to require the " drill." Many persons in the active duties of

life have found occasion to regret a neglect of thorough instruction in the first rudiments in their early education.

We think it is, too, the right of of parents and all citizens to require more attention to thorough instruction in the principles of morality and religion. This is seen in a due regard to the design and influence of such instruction ; but there are lessons, derived from disclosures made during the past year, by which it is inculcated as a most important duty. In these disclosures there have been revealed the most stupendous frauds, practiced by men who stood high in official relations ; the embezzlement and misappropriation of millions of money by defaulters in banks and other stations of trust, which everywhere have awakened amazement and distrust, and resulted in failures and various disasters which increased the dismay, and caused a panic that disturbed even the finances of the nation. The tide of a nation's prosperity was stayed for a course of months. Who is responsible for such immense loss ? What has been the cause of such terrible disasters ? What remedy is demanded ?

In view of palpable facts, we think the evidence is conclusive that this whole train of evils has resulted from a want of moral integrity. The absolute necessity of better instruction in morals and religion is enforced by a kind of logic that may not safely be resisted. In the humiliating review the whole nation are admonished. It is seen that the wisest men, when assailed with the temptations that surround high places, need a character fortified by moral principle. The powers that be, ought to demand that these elements of education should be made more prominent in the instruction given to the youthful generation.—With so many “sappers and miners” working at the foundation of moneyed institutions, the stability of the government is endangered.

These lessons ought to be regarded throughout the nation, and demand that the best of all text-books, the Bible, should be made the standard of public morality ; and that teachers in all the educational institutions of different grades should use it more faithfully. There is no other book in the schools—no production of created wisdom—that has such efficacy in forming character aright. It has an enlightening and elevating influence. It assures us that it is “righteousness which exalts a nation,” and that ‘sin is a reproach to any people.’ This has been fully affirmed in passing events. Let who will raise objections, Infidel or Romanist, it ought to be regarded as a standard text-book, that cannot be crowded out only at great hazard. It has come down to us through all the ages in which its foes have tried every weapon which human depravity could invent in an attempt to destroy it ; but it has

passed through scenes of darkness and fires of persecution unharmed. It has lost nothing of its life-giving power. It has multiplied its copies in most of the languages and dialects of the nations, and is doing more now to promote the cause of education, and all the highest interests of the race, than all other books that have ever been written. These lessons ought to remind teachers of primary schools, that their trust involves peculiar responsibility. It is their high privilege to commence their work when the mind is susceptible to right impressions. How important that all teachers should duly regard this privilege, and commence their work anew. None can become successful without earnest effort.

We have watched the different methods of giving instruction to youthful minds; and when, with a cheerful interest and genial sympathy, the teacher has imparted a lesson infused with wisdom, we have seen evidence, in the animated countenances, that the heart of children and youth answers back. Such instruction is like the dew of Heaven falling upon the tender herbs. In all direct efforts to teach the distinction between right and wrong, there should be a constant reference to the bible; and as they watch the progress of expanding minds, they will need to guard them against outside influences, in consequence of which they are liable to adopt wrong hosts, unlovely manners and various evils by imitations. In doing this there is required patient effort.—The various text books in use, contain some good lessons of instruction in regard to the great evils of intemperance, but more is required of teachers. It is in their power to do more than they have ever attempted in fortifying the mind, at the right age, against the seductive influence of this vice. In oral lessons they may establish some right principles—teach self-control, and set up signals against the path of danger, and the way to ruin. We think that lady teachers may perform a large share of this work. It may be regarded, not only as their duty, but as a wise economy, to perform this service at the right time, rather than be required to enlist in the ranks of the heroines, who have raised the temperance banner in another state; and who have met this terrible foe in open conflict. Armed only with the inevitable weapons of justice, truth and love, they have achieved victories, in which he has been driven from some of the strongholds in which his ruinous work was maintained. This noble band, who have been moved, we trust, by the inspiring influence of christian philanthropy, are worthy of all honor. There are reasons enough why woman should feel an interest in such a work of reform. It is a praiseworthy attempt to stay the tide of moral ruin, by which so many hearts and homes have been made desolate.

When it is realized that there is an army, consisting of 600,000, receiving its recruits from every part of the land, taking some from the schools and family homes, the brightest and best, it may be, some from this community and some from every town; and that this army in its march, like that of a hostile enemy, spreads misery and suffering in its path, confiscating its support, in some instances, from the hard-earned means of wives and children, producing a demoralizing influence in all the ranks of life; and, too, as they move on, that 60,000 go annually down to the deep darkness of the drunkard's grave,—I ask, who can remain unmoved? There is in connection with what all have seen, or do know about this awful waste, the untold sufferings and crimes of every sort occasioned by intemperance, enough in such a consideration to arouse a spirit in every community that would result in a moral warfare in every part of the nation, like that which has been commenced by the honorable women of Ohio. Let it be hastened, and it will produce such a temperance reformation as has never been witnessed.

Teachers who love their work, and try all skillful inventions to enlighten and guide inquisitive minds in their pursuit after knowledge, will not fail to inculcate temperance with all the virtues, and so fortify them against all the evils that beset their path.

Such teachers will receive their reward. They will live in the remembrance of grateful pupils. They will, too, receive the thanks of all parents who pay any suitable regard to the manner in which their children are educated. There is much complaint from committees and others, about the neglect of duty, or a want of interest in the schools, on the part of parents. There is, perhaps, too much cause for such complaints; but we have found evidence, each year of service, that many parents who do not visit the school-room, do feel some deep solicitude about the education of their children. They wish to have them well instructed in all useful knowledge, and fortified against the assaults of intemperance and other vices. They value the services of a faithful teacher. They seem to know the right and approve it too, though in some instances they pursue the wrong. How can it be otherwise, except in some cases, where by some strange perversion and wicked abuse natural affection is destroyed.

I am encouraged by the belief that parents feel this interest, and that as they observe the signs of the times and see that the standard of education is raised, they are willing to expend more for their children. I may ask, then, once more to encourage teachers in their difficult work; and, in every possible way, become patrons of learning. The education of the youthful generation, who are born to such a destiny,

is of vast importance. There is need of all the instrumentalities that can be combined. The lessons of example are sometimes powerful for good.

But I have no space in which I may try to impose duties devolving upon parents. Let me re-affirm what was said in regard to the importance of religious instruction. It is the vital part of a good education; there is no equivalent for it, even in the best intellectual attainments.

The system of protestant religion, we believe, is from heaven, not of men. The sabbath and its ordinances, we regard as of divine authority. Wherever these ordinances have been established and duly observed, they have produced good results. They are made instrumental in conferring the most ennobling virtues, and in fortifying intelligent minds against all the wicked devices, by which they may be assailed. It is the birth-right of the children and youth to share in the benefits of such ordinances. Will not the parents and citizens of this community stand up in defense of such rights, and aid in maintaining them by the influence of their example, as well as their continued patronage?

I may be permitted to say once more to the children and youth, I thank you for the respectful attention with which my visits have been received during another year, and to have the assurance that I shall still cherish an interest in your improvement and your welfare.— I have witnessed your progress during the past year, and sometimes with joy. The time for a new term in your school will soon come, when, cheered with the animating scenes of spring, you will go with joyous hearts to commence your studies again with new interest. Improve the bright hours of your spring-time, and cultivate a love for the studies to which your attention is directed. In preparing your lessons well, and in rendering prompt and cheerful obedience to a kind teacher, you will promote your own happiness;—so, too, when you perform little acts of kindness, and avoid all that is unlovely and perverse and wicked.— Never let the language you are learning to speak and write with propriety, and in which you have so many beautiful books prepared for your instruction and entertainment, be made barbarous by any false, or profane, or vicious words. Make the best attainments of which you are capable in useful knowledge; but with yet more earnest endeavors, cultivate your hearts in the exercise of kind affections, and give heed to the instruction of true wisdom as you read daily some portion of scripture. O, do this with a fixed purpose, and with gratitude and penitence, and love, consecrate your youth to the service of your Redeemer,

and light shall shine on your course, and you shall be clothed with lovely virtues, and become strong to resist all the temptation that surround the path of youth.

I may not close without a reference to a request that will come before the town at the annual meeting. That request is, to abolish the School district system, in accordance with an act of the Legislature passed at its session in 1870. This would have the towns in one district, to be intrusted to the care of a board of education, consisting of three. At the first suggestion of such a change, it may seem like a hazardous encroachment upon a time-honored system, that has conferred inestimable blessings: but on further examination, we think, there may be reasons, which may render it proper in the due order of events. We would not be slow in adopting any real improvements, but, in towns like our own where there is so wide a territory and so sparse a population, we do not think it would be wise to attempt such a change, till the experiment has been tested in larger communities.—Nor could the attempt be successfully made, without a better knowledge of the intention of the change, which should enable citizens to act with a right understanding of what may be the result.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL BARKER.

WAKEFIELD, March 6, 1874.

